CHITCHAY CELEBRATES OF Thomas Paine.
ONE EURORED AND NINETERNE ANNIVERSARY—
SPENDERS OF MRS. ERNESTINE L. ROSE AND OTHERS

BYROLES OF RES. EMBASSIAN AND STORM THE PROPERTY OF THOMAS The one hundred and mineteenth anniversary of Themas Faine was celebrated on Monday night, at the City Assembly Rooms, in Broadway. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there were present a large number of both sexes, comprising the youth and beauty of

the city.

The dencing was commenced at eight o'clock precisely, and polkas and quadrilles were the order of the evening till twelve o'clock, when the company were marched into the supper room. Here a company of about five hundred sat down to well spread tables, the music of the band in he balcony drowning the clatter of knives and forks, this the 'inner man' was being satisfied.

fn the company was a venerable lady named Mrs. Ri-er, with whom Thomas Paine boarded in the last year of his life. The old lady was the object of special inte-

of his life. The old lady was the object of special interest and attention during the evening.

Mr. William F. Allik presided, having upon his right for. Ernestine L. Rose. Eating having been finished, Mr. W. E. Allen seid—Ladies and gentlemen, I am called open to precide over your deliberations to-night, and I do no with pleasure. Tom Paine, whose memory we have met here to celebrate to night, aroused the spirit of the Revolution, that spirit which Washington led to battle. Slanders have been infustriously circulated against him, and I am guad that we have here to-night a sivery refuts of the slanders, the vecesable Mrs. Rider, the lady with whom the illustrious Faine barded in the last year of his it. She says that Paine was not an invested drinker but a quiet, peaceful man, whose ways were ways of temperance and peace. This lary has been sought out to endouse these all inders of Paine, but true to the homesty of her nature, she refutes the slander. I will now give the first regular toast.

The memory of Thomas Paine.
Received with appliance and music by the band.
The second regular toast:—

Mrs. Erneatine L. Rose.—Though a rose to her many address, yet she has proved a toorn to her slanderers in Bangor This teast was received with thunders of applause, in a midst of which Mrs. Rose arose, and when silence

Mirs. Remeatins L. Rose—Though a rose to her many admirors, jet she has proved a toor to her standerers in Bangor This teast was received with thunders of applause, in the midst of which Mrs. Rose arose, and when allenew was obtained, phose as follows:—

Mr. President and Iriends—I thank you for the kind seatiments expressed towards me, but you must pardon me if I remonstrate with you about it. To be subjected to the inquisitorial fire of priestly intolerance might, indeed, be expected but I think it hardly fair in you toosat me after, and that in my presenve. Nevertheless, allow me to assure you that I am very happy to meet you once more on this interesting occasion, for there is a three-fold bench in celebrating the natal day of the "author-kere of the Revolution." Thomas Paine.

Let. The gratifies ion that springs from the performance of a duty prompted by justice and gratifude towards one who has proved himself, by a life long devotion to the cause of feedom, truly to deserve the litle of the "Friend of Misn."

23. In uphololog his noble deeds, generous motives, self-ascribing spirit and great moral courage, in endeavoring to free the human mind not only from kingly but griestly despotism—for it is easier far to face the libin in his den than to attack supersaltion and priesterate fatheir strong-hold—we not only perform a duty to him, but give an incentive and encouragement to enable us feariestly despotism—for it is easier far to face the libin in his den than to attack supersaltion and priesterate in the conflict for human rights the sterling worth of woman's soul is often tried too.

3d. To make Thomas Palne.

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3d. To make Thomas Palne better known—for though he lives in his acts, in the signal services he rendered this sound; so the mass of the prode are utterly ignamate about him, or what is worse still, know him only as his examise particular to the many sample of the success of the prode are utterly ignamate about him, or wheat him as he was, for t

reference to some misrepresentations in connection with the affair of the Book Publishing Society, said. "I mean no less a character than the Rev. Radas Wilmo! Griswold, D. D., a person so notorious in this community, as to trace a calumny to him suffices effectually to dispose of it." But, being unable to effect the object, the Rev. Mr. Little, of Bargor, came to his sid, and, unlicely, they used their power and influence, by private letters and public appeals, to induce the committee to break the engagement whit me, or to prevent the people from hearing me; and yet authough the Rev. Mr. Little, in a long, abusive acticle, said, "I will use all moral means moral with a vengeance to thwart Mrs. Rose's influence, so belp me God," the committee did not vi late their word, and the people did come to hear. Most nobly did that, by their presence, exonerate themselves from any participation in these fiendish attacks, and vindicale and sustain the right to freedom of speech; and the result, I doubt not, will be good. Moral freed m has gained a victory; the people will. I hope, be roused to the fact which history and every day's experience demonstrate, vic. that the priesthood in all ages arrogate to themselves the right to divlate and control the actions of society. Clerical assumption, if unchecked, knows no bounds. But, the iks to the noble marryrs of freedom, the power has been wreated from their grase, the polsonous fangs have been extracted; and though they still endeavor to bite, it is quite harmless now. But I am happy to say that there are noble exceptions, as evinced by the Rev. Mr. Battles, who most nobly fought the particular harmonic to reform and reformers, who, if they could not destroy, they slandered and villined. This is evident in their treatment to Thomas Paino. Every member of this republic ought to feel it a duty to pay a tribute of respect to one who devoted his time, thenta, energies and means to the cause of human rights. But so permicious has been the active of falsehoid that the sense of jurt

temperate. Well, suppose it were true—which it is not:
we have ample living testimony to disprove it—what
then? Are the truths he uttered less true?—the services
he rendered this country less valuable?—or his works less
sastructive and beautiful? lightly cultivated minds and
ischings unperverted by prejudice would, while contemplating his wirtnes, regret that one so intellectually great
and notly true should, in common with his kind, have
been subject to the trailities of human nature, and have
fallen a victure to a weakness that has harried some of the
wisest and best to an untimely grave, and while honoring
all that was good in him, would throw the mantle of
charity over his one tailing. But while ministers of
church and state who have filled a drunkard's
grave are honored and cul glazed, this presumed fault in
thomas Paine is so magnified as to overshadow his whole
charactes. And not only in his life but in his death, is
he misrepresented; his death has been painted in the
darkest colors, and neld up to frighten children of a larger growth. The denial of this falsehood by his doctor,
nurse and a host of others has no effect. It still is the
theme of his enemies; but what, I ask, has his death to
do with his life? The life of a man belongs to the world,
for he is an actor in Wand has an influence upon it;
but his death is his own, and mean! indeed must he be
whe would wish to meddle with that. I have often been
told, "your principles are very well to live by, but will
they prepare you how to die?" They little knew what a
compliment they paid us by that ad mission. All we need
as the right principles to live by, and the rest will take
care of itself. I have no desire to speak light of an event
which, in depriving us of those we love, brings desolation
to our hearts and sorrow to our homes; but I have sometimes asked them to point me out a single instance where
a person has ever tried hard and faired at last; and we
will set up a school to teach man how to die—
to make the world wiser, better and happier

one to the subject:

On modes of death
Les graceless bigots fight;
His cannot be wrong
His cannot be wrong
The third regular toast was—
There is Principles—Prendadly to all, without distinction of the loss or religion.
Perceived with applause.
Mr. Cause Press responded. He said—The great head and lighter of the enemies of Paine, Jesus Christ, Paul said he was obt sibsued of. I must say the same of Paine. I sun not eshaused of prin or his friends. The memory of 1 are all yet of which the principle, because the natural heart of man under the by the principle, because the natural heart of man under the by the principle, because the natural heart of man under the by the principle, because the natural pentity of all these the principles are partial, pentity of all these the principles are partial, pentity of all these the principles the matural beauty of all these the principles the would lead men to in the principles and the same are the matural pentity of all these the principles the matural pentity of all these the principles the would lead men to in the principles and the means an independent man. Strange

as it may appear, it is the religious world that and fault with their follows, and the unreligious world never de it. All besor to Thomas Paine.

The speaker set down amid appleure.

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The fourth regular tenat was—
The fress—The isomestive of the public mind.

Mr. H. S. Saurn respeaded as follows:—Ladies and gentiemen—For the last two or three years it seems to have been a bed fashion in this assemblage to set down Smith to respond to a sentiment. So much for my modesty; now for my remarks. Paraphrasing a little, I might say with Bulwer, "In the hands of men entirely great the pen is mightise than the sword." Thomas Paine would not have been as great as he was, were it not for the press. The press was his engine, and in his hand the pen was mightise than all England's cannon. Washington led the soldiers of the revolution, but it was the press and pen of Paine that inapired them, and bore them up through all the trials of the revolution. The great thinking men have much is thank the press for, for were it not for the press their thoughts would have fallen stillborn from their lips. But the venal press, no one can too much deprecate. I have probably said about as much as y can say, and will therefore set down.

The next regular toast was—

Education—The true basis of the republic.

Agr. Goodan Varks, the publisher of the "Life of Thomas Mr. Goodan Varks, the publisher of the "Life of Thomas Paine," responded. He said this was a holiday, and he would just as leave speak as not; but he should speak beiney, as short speeches, on such occasions, were always the best. (Applause.) Paine, when a boy, and hardy able to road and write, heard his parents discuss theology, and it seemed to him very strange that God shoult send His Son on earth to die for man. (Applause.) Well, Paine learned a little Lafin and a little Greek, but better than this, he had a great deal of Goodmon sense. and this is the m

and.
Applause, and music by the band.
Eighth regular toast:—
Trinity in Unity—Thel world is our conney, and to do good

our religion.

Applause and music.

Applause and music.

Ninth regular toast:—

Woman—The faithful companion and co-equal of man; her means of developing her powers should also equal bis, and the sphere of her usefulness be bounded only by her abilities.

Received with all the honers, and music by the hand.

Mr. O. C. Hull responded in a brief and eloquent manner. manner.

This finished the feast, when the dancing was recewed in the ball room, and kept up till near morning.

Board of Ten Governors.

The Board met at 4 P. M , Simeon Draper in the chair. A fuli Board present. THE INSTITUTIONS.

From the weekly report of the Warden, it appears there are now 6,546 persons in the institutions, being an increase of 58 over the report of last week. During the week 1.051 persons have been similted, 26 died, 872 were cischarged, 87 sent to Penicentiary, and 8 sent to State

week 1.061 persons have been admitted, 26 died, 872 were cischarged, 87 sent to Penitentiary, and 8 sent to State prison.

HIE MANK LIDTOR LAW.

A communication was received from analys liquor dealers in the Ninth ward, asking the Governors to remit certain fines paid the department under the provisions of the Maine Liquor law.

Several gentlemen expressed the opinion that it was impossible to remit a penalty after it was paid. Referred to committee to report.

Mr. S. Chamler, who has charge of room No. 1 in the Lunatic Asylum, sent a long communication complaining of the way in which the affairs of that institution are managed. The privies and closets are in a very diriv condition, and the compaisant, who states he is an A medican sud had a clean mother, is grievously oftend if there at, and heped the Governors would look into it.

Mr. Durke moved that the communication be sent back, as no charges according to the rules had been made, and therefore could not be entertained.

Mr. Durke hoped such course would not be taken, as specific charges were made, which were disgraceful if true, and should be remedied. The document was finally referred to a special committee to report.

HIE COMPORATION COUNSEE AND HIS GOVERNORS.

A communication was received from L. B. Shepard, complaining of a report that appeared in the New York HERALD, purporting to be a report of the proceedings of the Governors, in which it was charged that \$3.00 a year was paid to the Corporation Counsel or work that was not worth \$100 per year. The reply of Mr. Draper to this communication was read, in which the explanation was mode that the difficulty arose from a clerical error, the Copporation Attorney being meant in the report, instead of the Carporation Counsel, as pristed.

A smart debate arose as to whether the Corporation Attorney could hereafter charge to the department as, (00, when it was decided that his salary included all the pay he should get for his services.

HIG OUT DOOR FOOD.

Mr. Townshyl reported the following statement of reli

The Cold Terms-The Great Circle of Cycles.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In the winter of 1847-48 inquiry was made of me as
to the coldness of that winter o mpared with that of the
preceding. I took up my record book of hourly thermometrical observations and commenced counting the num-ber of hours in each month during which the tempera-The first term was eighty-seven hours at and below 32 deg., with three hours additional at 33 deg. This was at the win'er solutioe. Next were five several and distinct terms of ninety consecutive hours each, and one of fortythe win'er solstice. Next were five several and distinct terms of ninety consecutive hours each, and one of forty-five nours, or half ninety, and thea a term of ninety hours. Then eight several terms occurred between the 20th of Dec. 1847, and the 17th of March, 1848. In a communication which I addressed to the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and which was published in their report to the Legislature, (sende Doomment No. TI, for 1848.) I said—"The inquiry arises, to what particular cause these cycles are owing? Why should they be near a quarter of a circle of 380° And why should they be near a quarter of a circle of 380° And why should they come within the time taterrealing between the winter solstice and the vernal equinox?"

In the winter of 1848-9 Nature answered substantially that 360 was the measure of the great circle of which cold terms were cycles.

On the Slat of December, 1848, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M., the temperature fell below the freezing point, and continued below that line matil the 18th of January, 1849, when it rose above that line. This, it will be seen by counting up the hours, numbered three hundred and fifteen (315) hours, three and a half times 90, or seven-eighths of 360. The next cold term commenced on the 5th of February, between 5 and 6 P. M., and continued to the 11th, at 10 A. M., which is 136 hours, or one hour more than one and a half times almely, or three-eighths of 360. The cold term which followed this commenced at 2 A. M. of February 12, and continued to between 9 and 10 A. M., of February 23; duration two hundred and seventy-one hours, or one hour more than one and a half times almely, or three-eighths of and these eleven several and distinct terms as conclusive of the measure of the great circle, being 360 hours. All subsequent observations accord with this measure.

In the winter of 1854-55, a cold term commenced here

conclusive of the measure of the great circle, being 300 hours. All subsequent observations accord with this measure.

In the winter of 1851-35, a cold term commenced here on the 20th of January, and continued till the 13th of February; its duration was a little short of 300 nours. The difference in the measure I imputed to the inaccuracy of instruments and not to the variation of the cold.

The present cold term commenced on the 25th day of December, between 6 and 7 A. M. The 10th of January, at the same hour, would count exactly 360 hours. Now, the hourly records of temperature show that at 1 A. M of the 9th the temperature fell below zero, and continued depressed until 8 A. M of the 10th, when the temperature rose above zero, and the atmosphere became regularly milder. Now, take the next 390 hours, which reach to the 25th of January, at the same hour in the morning, when we find by the hourly records of temperature that a great and sudden fall took place in the temperature, failing almost instantly to within 14 degrees of zero, and continued downward till next day, presenting the converse of the 10th.

Now, again, we will go a little farther and count from Dec. 26, between 6 and 7 A. M. forward infinety hours, and reach the night of the 29-30th December, at the very hour in which the temperature was seven degrees below the freezing point, and yet rain was falling, while the temperature was five degrees below the freezing point, and yet rain was falling, while the temperature was five degrees below the freezing point, and yet rain was falling, while the temperature was five degrees below the freezing point. Then count forward a tird minsty hours to the 5th, at noon, and we reach that preside time when the great snow storm commenced—the most wonderful storm recorded for many years.

It is thus seen that there is harmony and order in the movements of the cold.

Tots long cold term is connected with earthquakes. Already accounts have been received of an earthquakes. Already accounts have been received of an eart

4th.

My system of counting the temperature in equilibria is similar to that of counting the cold terms. Long continued and carefully recorded observations afford conclusive evidence that equilibriations of temperature, as well as great and sudden changes of temperature, are immediately connected with earthquakes.

E. MERIAM.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, Jan. 29, 1806.

The Death of Commodore Morris.

The Death of Commodore Morris.

GENERAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Jan 28, 1866.

The Navy Department announces to the Navy and the Marine Corps the death of Commodore Charles Morris. He died at his residence in the city of Washington, on Sunday afternoon, the 27th mst., at thirty minutes after four o'clock, in the seventy second year of his age. He met his "inevitable hour" with the composure of a Christian.

met his "inevitable hour" with the composure of a Christian.
Rarely indeed has a nation to mourn the loss of so distinguished, so useful, so good a citizen. His name is associated with the most brilliant achievements which have limitated the American navy. No fulsome callogium can magnify it, no "atoried urn" or "animated buat" is needed to perpetuate it. The recollection of his gallant actions on the ocean, which cheered the drooping spirits of his countrymen at a memorable crisis in our history, will ever be gratefully cheriated. As an aiministrative officer, he was signally successful. His integrity was incorruptible, his diligence untiting. He was inflexibly just; he was candid and frank—he was an honest man.

was inflexibly just; he was candid and frank—he was an honest man.

As a mark of respect, it is hereby ordered that the flags at the several cary varies and stations, and on board of all vessels of the United States Navy, in commission, be heisted at balf mast, and thurtien minute guns fired at meridian, on the day after the receipt of this order; and that the officers or the Navy and Marine Curps wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

J. O. DOBBEN, Semotary of the Navy.

Charge of Bribery Against a Policess The case of efficer Churchill, which was adjour The case of efficer Churchill, which was adjourned to yesterday afternoon, has been again adjourned, and will be taken up this merning, at eleven o'cleek, by Justice Osborne. Churchill, it will be recollected, was arrested on a charge of having received \$100 in consideration of his failing to prosecute a man named James Moore and his wife, who had been taken into custody on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Two of the witnesses against him are the accused parties, one of whom has made the following affideral in the case in

loving afflowing the next of the case :—

City and County of New York, ac-Mary Ann Moore, residing at No. 222 third street, being duly award aponess and says, that some time during the minds of April, 156, this deponent with the control of the co

Sworn before me, Jan. 25, 1866. FREMARDO WOOD
Other affidavits were taken, but they are mainly corroborative.
The parties appeared before Justice Osborne, at the Mayor's office, yeaterday af ermoen—Mr. Busteed acting as counsel for Moore and his wife, and Mr. Clinten for the defendant. The witnesses of Moore were called for cross-examination by Mr. Clinton, whon Mr. Busteed said that the examination could not take place with his consent unless the megistrate pledged the faith of the State that their testimony would not be used hereafter, as there were seven or eight indictments pending against them in the Court of Sessions.

Mr. Clinton objected to this on the ground that one of the wineases had already given her testimony in the examination in ohief for the procecution and that;the megistrate had no power, and that if he had he should exercise it in favor of a respectable man like the defendant, and not in favor of those against whom several miditments had been brought.

Justice Osborne said he doubted whether be had any power in the matter; but he would refer it to the District Attorney. He recommended both counsel to meet him at 10 clock to morrow (this) morning, before that official, to take his advice in the matter.

The counsel agreed to this proposition, and after hearing the District Attorney, the case will be taken up at 11 o'clock by Justice Osborne.

Superior Court-General Term. Before Hon. Judges Bosworth and Woodruff.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE.

JAN. 29.—Forrest es. Forrest — The argument for a new trial in this celebrated case was resumed, and was confined to the two amendment smade by Mrs. Forrest's coun

fined to the two amendment smade by Mrs. Forrest's counsel, pending the present motion.

The amended exceptions, in substance, leave the legal rulings of the Court as before. On the exception taken by defendant's counsel to the ruling of the Court, protecting the witness Granby Caloraft, Mr. Van Buren argued that the Court erred in protecting the witness from answering a question which, at hough it tended to degrade the witness, was not objected to by him upon that ground, and further, was relative to the question at issue. That the objection was not raised by the witness, but by his counsel.

Counsel for Mrs. Forrest, on the other hand, replied that the witness had objected to answering the preceding enquiries, on the ground that they would degrade him; that the Court, to satisfy fixeft, urged him on; to at defendant's counsel acknowledged the object was to degrade the witness, but to contended that the question was relevant to the issue, and should therefore be answered; that he (counsel for plaintiff) objected to the question was sustained by the Court, and that Mr. Van Buren was mistaken in supposing that the ruling of the Court was on the ground of protecting the witness from degradation.

The argument was finally closed, the papers submitted to the Court, and the decison reserved.

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

Mr. John Daly, who became bail for Mrs. Leitin A. Lincoln, of the American Ladies' Association, arrested a tew days ago on a charge of fraud, came to the Mayor's effice yesterday morning, and surrendered Mrs. Lincoln into the hands of the authorities. Justice Osborne allewed the accused to go at liberty until this morning, when she hopes to be able to procure a friend who will be willing to become her bondsman.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

The complaint against Mr. George P. Ball, charged with embezzlement to the aunount of \$100,000, before Justice Osborne, has, on motion of defendant's counsel, been dismissed. The magistra's decided that he has no jurisdiction in the matter, and feit compelled to discharge the accused from further attendance.

the accused from further attendance.

Coroner's Imquest.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—Coroner Connery held an in quest on board the brig Barlington, now lying at the foot of Jackson street, upon the body of a young sallor, named John McGurkin, who was accidentally drowned by falling overboard, on Sunday night. The deceased, it appeared, was of respectable parentage. He had run away from college in Dublin, Ireland, and taking refuge on board of the above brig, set sall for Maita, and from thence to this city. The deceased was quite a pleasing young man, and was much endeared to the captain an officers of the vessel. The accident occurred while deceased was descending the saide of the brig by the laidser giving way. Verdict "Accidental death." McGurkin was only seventeen years of age.

Mr. W. H. Maxwell.

TO THE EDBOR OF THE HERALD.

In the obitancy notice of the late Colonel Wm. H. Maxwell, in your paper of the 28th inst., it is asserted that Mr. Maxwell was a Scotchman, and that this was his adopted country.

If there was one thing more than another on which Col. Maxwell prided himself, it was his being a native born American, being a descendant of one of the oldest families in this country. His maternal ancestors dated as far back as 1650. His mother was Catharine Van Zandt, daughter of Jacobus Van Zandt, who died in this city in 1786, and uncie to the late Weynant Van Zandt, formerly of this city. His father was James Homer Maxwell, of New York.

Bowery Theatre—"Herne the Munter."

A melo-drams in five acts under the above title was presented last night for the second time have. It is the work of Mr. N. B. Clarke, who is very happy in the construction of effective places, giving an opportunity for stage effect. The spacious theatre was crowded to excess, and our view of the stage was considerably obscured by numerous very nice hats. The play is founded upon a popular English superstition of the streemth century, that Windsor forest was haunted by an equestrian demon of immoral character and wicked course of life generally. This evil-disposed spirit took nocturnal rides about the forest, carrying off young maidens and indulging in various other illegal sports. At the Bowery he appears in various attitudes, and rides an extraordinary horse over precipices, on the tops of trees, and other singular piaces. We cannot give the whole plot—it is lengthy and somewhat complicated. There are situations enough for half a dozen plays, and some twenty-five characters are introduced, including. King Honey, the English Anne a dozen plays, and some twenty-five characters are introduced, including King Henry the Eighth, Anne Boleyn, (probably Ann Bullen,) Queen Katharine and various other historical personages. The scene transpires at Windsor, and the manager seems to have succeeded in giving a picture of that royal demesne in bluff Harry's roystering days. In one scene we have all the old English sports, and another gives a view of the celebrated curiew tower. There is no great opportunity for the display of histricula talent in a drama of this kind, and therefore we shall not attempt to analyse the seting, but sim;ly condine ourselves to a suggestion to all the corps dramatique to tone down their style. They shout too loud, and act too much. The piece went off smoothly, and much to the satisfaction of the audience. The Bowery has peculiar facili ies for the proper display necessary to the success of pieces of this kind, and we have no doubt that "Herne the Hunter" will rice his

demon horse during many nights. BURTON'S THEATRE-FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS MARY ACNES -This young lady will make her first appearance at Burton's to morrow evening, as Pauliue, in "The Lady of Lyons," Mr. Perry as Claude Melnotte. Miss Agnes made a very good début at the Metropolitan, about a year ago, and she has many friends here, who will be glad to see her again.

City Intelligence. FATAL ACCIDENT BY THROWING SNOW OFF THE ROOF OF A HOUSE —Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, as Mr. Wm. H. Warner, residing at No. 169 Amos street, was crossing H. Watter, residing at No. 169 Amos stree; was crossing Twenty-sixth street, at the corner of Broadway, he was almost instantly killed by being struck on the head with a heavy lump of snow, which iwas thrown from the roof of one of the adjacent houses, by two laborers who had been bired to clear off the collection. The universal terms was immediately picked up and conveyed to a drug store, but live was extinct. His neck had in all probability been broken by the blow. The Twenty-first ward police hearing of the occurrence, proceeded to the soot and arrested the laborers for working in such a careless manner. They were taken to the station house, where they gave their names as Patrick Cassin and Michael Fasan, and were thereupon committed to prison to await the Coroner's inquisition.

The STREETS—A TANA —The thermometer stood at 38

and 40 degrees yesterday, with wind from Southwest and atmosphere cloudy, betokening rain or loose snow. This atmosphere cloudy, betokening rain or loose snow. This temperature, with a steady wind from the South, would some rid our city of the snow nuisance, a consummation devautly to be wished. Much of the snow was thawed out yesterday, and while this is going on the police should imperatively in: at on householders clearing out their gutters as the law directs, and thus prevent the inundation of cellars and basements, which is consequent on such thawing. It would be well in the side streets up town to level the snow, which now stands in great ridges on each side of the street, with a gully in the centre for vehicles. If not levelled, they will remain there until spring and be a source of constant annoyance to householders who have basements, when a thaw occurs.

Monday night, a fire was discovered in the iron works of Luther Morey & Co., No. 117 Prince street. The firemen Luther Morey & Co., No. 117 Prince street. The firemen were soon 'n the ground, and extinguished the fiames before much damage was done. Morey & Co. sustained a loss probably to the amount of \$150; no insurance. Hoffman & Maurer, carvers in word, who occupied the third and fourth floors, had their stock damaged by fire and water to about \$40. They are insured for \$2,000 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The building belongs to Mr. Peter M. Wilson. It is damaged about \$200, and insured for \$1,000 in the St. Mark's, and \$1,000 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Companies. Mr. Wilson had also stock and machinery damaged to about \$75; no insurance.

Figure Water Supper — About 12 o'clock dast night a

FIRE IN WATER STREET.—About 12 o'clock dast night s

FIRS IN WATER SHEET.—About 12 o'clock dast night a fire broke out in the store No. 76 Water street, occupied by Mr. Mangul, importer of Havana segars and tobacco leaf. It originated in the ceiling of the second story, near the chimney. Damage about \$200.

FOUND READ IS HIS CHIL.—A man named William McCormack, who had been arrested for drunkenness on Monday night, by the Seventh ward police, was found dead in his cell yesterday morning, by the doorkeeper. It is aupposed that the deceased died from congertion of the brain from intemperance. McCormack resided at No. 698 Water street, and was a blacksmith by trade.

Supreme Court-Special Term. Before Hon. Judge Harris. THE CENTRAL PARK CASE.

Jan. 29—The matter of confirmation of the Commissioners' report on the Central Park was set down for hearing on Wednesday morning.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1856. The Central American Question in the Senate-Great Speech of Gen. Lewis Cass - Rich. Scenes in the House-Withdrawal of Mr. Banks-Hops at the Hotels, &c. Some time since, I telegraphed you that we were on the eve of a war with Great Britain." This was an item which seemed to tax the credulity of many at the time; but subsequent developments have tended to confirm my statement, which was made upon the authority of two high officials, and the Senate's proceedings to-day, all go to corroborate my despatch. The notice given that the subject of our Central American relations would be upon the tapls, drew an immense concourse of anxious specta-tors to the national capitol. The galleries, lobbies, and

the tapis, drew an immense concourse of anxious spectators to the national capitol. The galieries, lobbies, and passages leading to the Senate chamber were crammed and crowded as long as enemore could be squeezed in. This fairly indicated the outside feeling on the subject, and proved that an anxious solicitude is felt by the people on the subject of the anticipated rupture with Great Briain.

The whole question of our diplomatic relations with England was brought under review by Gen. Lewis Cass, the father of the Senate; and when I say he made the greatest speech which ever fell from his lips I only express the opinion of his brother Senators and of all who had the pleasure of listening to his eloquent defence of American diplomacy and American honor. This speech, I am pleasure of listening to his eloquent defence of American diplomacy and American honor. This speech, I am pleased to say, will first appear in the columns of the Nkw York Herath, for which it has been specially reported and corrected. After the conclusion of his remarks, Senators Seward, Rusk, Clayton and others pressed around the old "Roman" and congratitates him and the country upon his eloquent and unansworable vindication of our national position on all questions threatening the peaceful relations between this and the mother country. It was an effort worthy of Henry in his palmiest days.

The House of Representatives has been the theatre of some rich scene to day—the most prominent of which was the "crashing out" of Mr. Wade, of Ohic, by his cistinguished colirague, Lewis D. Campbell. Mr. W. had written an anenymous communication for the Caveland Headd, in which he made an attack upon the political and pers mal honor of Mr. Campbell. This attack was repelled, and witnesses called to the stand who ignored every word of it. Member after member rose and stamped the statement of the correspondent, (who was kn awn to be Mr. Wade), as false. He attempted a vindication, but entirely in a "Pickwickian" sense. It would be well herastre, when honorabl

hereafter, when honorable members denounce newspaper scribblers in the lobby, that they should include also those on the floor.

The Black Prince also came in for a broadside. Mr. Eddie read from the Tribune, where he was charged by "H. G." with not voting on the 1224 ballot for Speaker. This Mr. Eddie pronounced false, and said a man who would misrepresent with the record betare him, was no better than a wifful falsifier. Were a resolution offered to-morrow to expel the editor of the Tribune from the Hall, it would carry by an overwhelming majority, and by the aid of the republican party.

I hear it stated privately, but upon pretty good authority, that Mr. Banks has determined to withdraw his name at some time during the present week. This would be well for him, for a longer contest, where deleat is eventually certain, does not exhibit Mr. Banks' usual tact and judgment.

Hope are all the go now, and in spite of disorganization, Washington society is becoming dissipated. On Thursday evening we have a reception by Mr. George Parker. On Friday the President's levee; on Seturday a hop at the National; on Monday a grand affair at Brown's, and on Tuesday evening "the great feature" of the season at Willard's. Same evening, reception by the Socretary of War. Thus we go.

Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

Brigadler General C. C. Hornsby, of the Nicaragu army, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. one of members of the present United States House of Representatives, Mr. A. G. Talbot, of the Fourth Kentucky district, has been indicted by two gamd juries there for bribing voters in the late canvas, as we learn from the Frankfort correspondence of the Louisville Courter, which says that if the cases are ever brought to trial they will develope some startling facts connected with the management of elections.

with the management of elections.

RRIIVALS.

From California, via Punta Arenas, in steamship Star of the West—Hon John Broadhead, Gen C U Hornsby, Mr Lamar, W Drike, James Westley, J Spoch, B L Curris, W R Baker, Thos Smith, Cheek, J French, Mrs French, A F Griffen, J A Silver, Miss M Kegg, Garden, J French, Mrs French, A F Griffen, J A Silver, Miss M Kegg, Garden, Mrs French, A F Griffen, J A Silver, Miss M Kegg, College, College, Mrs French, A F Griffen, J A Silver, Miss M Kegg, Garden, Mrs Hamilton, W E Weston, J C Merribew, W Cronise, J H Kerchival, B Cole, M C Bance, C B Black, A F Hollithard, Mrs Connell, D J webster, D E Thompson, A Updegraff, Jacob Scah, J Rosenstein, J Little, H Mosier, Mrs H Mosier, D H Munroe, Geo Rochester, D Arms—and 210 is the steerage, Fr m Carlbagen, it stokensbirt, Carlor, J Ornett and Indiy, B Venderes, D Myllen, Mrs Lawrence, Mr H 15ddigs, J Frest,

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE. Empire City. New York. Feb. 5. Havana & N. Oc'ha Ilimois. New York. Feb. 5. Aspinwali Biar of the West. New York. Feb. 9. Punta Arena

Port of New York, January 39, 1858.

Port of New York, January 39, 1856.

CLEARED.

Bark G W Horton, Ulmer, Toulon, Prance—Walsh, Catver & Chase.

Brig Europa, Francis, Cardenas—D & Dewedt.

Brig E W Seyburn, Hubbard, 8t Jago—Bennett & Duake, Brig Abresia, Paine, Union Island—A Leary.

Brig John elevens, Peters, Jacksonville—C & E J Peters, Schr Lims (Br), O'Bryan, Halliax—H G Donovan.

Schr Ionn (Br), Campuell, 8t John, NB—Keily & Smithers.

Schr Lonn (Br), Campuell, 8t John, NB—Keily & Smithers.

Schr Col saiterly, stetaon, tharleston—Metració Molta Co.

Schr Derrin Cowi, Smith, Wilmidgion—White & Donovan.

Echr Bay State, Sherwood, Bose n—Dayton & Sprague.

ARRIVED.

Stean ship Siar of the Weat, Miner, San Jonn del Norte, Jan 19, and Key Westr ight of the 23d, with specie and 220 bassangers, to C Mergan. 20th bost, 1st 22-79 bon 79-10, spoke brig Meiszon, Nichols, 6 days from Apalac cools for Boston.

Steanship Ospray, Merrill, Cachagena, Jan 15, and Santa Martha 18th, via Krogston Phy with miss, to Railo & Go.

The Br brig Matina was lest on the Island of Salamanca on the lat of January.

Bark Dunafrie, Br., Thompson, Shielde, 55 days, with cutton, to Hart V Meyer. Experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Bark Courier, Sherwood Mobile, 14 days, with cotton, to

to H & F W Meyer. Experienced heavy weather on the passesses and the passes of the pas

of Underwriters SAILED.

Skips R Robinson, Liverpool; Fmerald, do; bark Willam Patterson, Malaga.

Stepam hip Eriksson, Lowber, for Havre, sailed from Quaran time this morning.

Wind during the day from N to WSW.

tine this mointig.

Wind during the day from N to WSW.

Hernid Martice Correspondence.

KINGSTON, Ja, Jan 12- Arr Jan 1, brig Eureka, Daly, Philade phia (and sid 2th for Falmouth, Ja); ch. schr Quickaep, Richardson, Barbadoes (and eld 13th for Baltimore; 2th, brigs Ocean Re le Cooyer, Fedro Keys (and aid 9th for doi) 15th, Brigs Ocean Re le Cooyer, Fedro Keys (and aid 9th for doi) 15th, Brigs Ocean Re le Cooyer, Fedro Keys (and aid 9th for doi) 15th, Brigs Ocean Re le Cooyer, Fedro Keys (and aid 9th for doi) 15th, Brigs Ocean Re le Cooyer, Fedro Keys (and aid 9th for doi) 15th, Brigs Town 15th, Philadelphia, H W Fry, Frownies, Baltimore, Franklin, La; schirs Victoria, Wilson, Baltimore; 2th, Lung Norleans; 3th, Mary, Nelson, Baltimore; 1th, L H Nickerson, Barns, do; 17th, schr Mountais Ragle, loone, Nyotk.

Miscoellameotus and Disasters.

Clipper ship Goldan West at San Francisco, was of Cape Horn from Sept 11th to Oct 1st; encountered a series of terrific gales; lost lowsprit, jibbcom, Dretopmast an entire suit of new salls brois steering apparatus, and sustained other danage. Was obliged to put into Valparaiso to repair, and was detained there one mouth. Crossed the Equator Dec 6th, in 10n 113, and had good trades most of the time since. The G W had the mercury in the bancometer off the Horn fail as low as 37.40; thermometer Is above; crew disables and first bitten.

Clipper ship Midnight, at San Francisco, was 41 days to the Equator in the Allanic during which time experienced heavy gales from NW and W. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific Dec 2d, in 10n 111 3 times which time had light Nrt & winds and calms.

Clipper ship Morning Star, at San Francisco, was 29 days to the Equator in the Pacific Crossed the Equator in the Facific Dec 18th, in 10n 113. Since which time had light Nrt & winds and calms. Clipper ship Winged Arrow, at San Francisco, was 29 days from Roy how yind to the Legator in the Pacific Dec 18th, in 10n 113. Since which the Had light Nrt & winds san calms.

Clipper ship Winged Arrow, at San Fr

in los 113, since which had strong NE winds—for the last 3 cays had light and variable winds.

Clipper ship Winged Arrow, at San Francisco, was 29 days from Boston to the 2 qua or in the Atlante, which she erossed in lon 35. Was 62 days from Boston to the 2 qua or in the Atlante, which she erossed in lon 35. Was 62 days from Boston to Cape Hern Was off the Cape 25 days in beave Westerly gales in saveral of which the ship was laying to ore 25 hours at a time under main spen cert split salls, broke chain blates and sustained other damage. Crossed the Equator Dec 16th, in ton 119, since which had moderate 2 E winds to lat 34 N. Was within 100 miles of port for 5 days.

Clipper ship Wild Rover, at San Francisco, was 38 days to the Equator in the Atlantic, and crossed it in los 32 30. Was 78 days to Cape Horn, where she experienced heavy gales 14 days. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific Nov 6th, in los 114, such had light winds most of the time since.

Clipper ship Flying Fish, at San Francisco, was 51 days to Cape Horn. Crossed the Equator Dec 18th, in los 114 42; from thence had light winds and squally weather.

Clipper bark Jane A Falkinberg, at San Francisco, left Samarang Oct 12th. Oct 14th experienced a severe gale, which threw the vessel on her beam enos in which position she remained nearly 12 hours starting out saver and sustaining other damage. For 30 days had a continual succession of heavy variable gales, secompanied by a very heavy sea.

Ship Wm Sturgeas, at San Francisco, was 54 days to Cape Horn, and came around in fine weather. Crossed the Equator in the Atlantic, and crossed in los 25. Was 50 days to Cape Horn, and came around in fine weather. Crossed the Equator in the Atlantic, and crossed in los 12s. Was 50 days to Cape Horn, and came around in fine weather. Crossed the Squator in the Atlantic, and crossed in los 12s. Was 50 days to Cape Horn, and came around in fine weather. Crossed the Squator in the Atlantic, and crossed in los 12s. Was 50 days to Cape Horn, and came around in fine weather. Cr

and calma most of the time since—has only rected topsalls once since leaving lat 40 S.

Ship Mark Hale, Rolling, before reported jost near Key West, was a good vessel of 5/3 tons built at Portamouth. 48 H. In 18-39, where she is owned, and was valued at about \$25,000 She is probably insured sastward. Her cargo is partly in sured in this city, the belance supposed in Europe. At last ad vices \$90 bales of cotton is a dry state had been saved from her Whaleberry Vernon was seen during the latter part of December, outside of Honolulu, bound in to repair. She had been run into Dec 5d by a cippor whileship, make not known and lost fore and miken mest, her starboard bulwarks, davits ard rigging at ached thoreto.

Balk Pristis, Savin, from Buenos Ayres for this port, before reported abandoned at sea, bad very heavy weather soon after leaving Buenos Ayres, and spring aleak. On the 16th left, the experienced tresh gales and heavy seas, in which she

and truging attached thoreto.

Bank Prists, Savin, 5 om Buenos Ayres for this port, before reported abandomed at sea, had very heavy weather soon after leaving Buenos Ayres, and spring aleak. On the 16th int, she experienced tresh gates and bewy seas, in which she all to require frequent drawing. At 1 P M the gale raged with the property of the pro

put into Noriolk 25h inst to have her bows fromed.

Shen Hurston, of Boston, while lying in Fishing Bay, eastern shore of Maryland, or the night of the 12th inst, sprung a leak and sunk. The captain, his wife, and the crew took to the boat, where they had to remain until the 15th. It was very cold and stormy during this tis e, and the captain was nearly chilled to death when they reached the shore. The schooner, after sinking, had her masts cut off by the ice, and will prove a total loss. She was owned by W T Wade, of Boston, Mass.

STRAMEN WM JENKINS, from Boston, before reported ashore off the Seven Foot Knoll, got off atternoon of 28th inst at high tide and worked her way through the ice to Fort Carroll.

STRAMEN TRAVELER has returned from above Riker's Island, and is row at the Dry Dock.

STEAMEN TRAVELLES HAS TECHTHED FROM BODY Eliker's Island, and is row at the Dry Dock.

HATANA, Jan 21.—Schr P J Arthurs, Hammond, was wreeked on the night of the 60t inst, on the reef S of the head of the Jardonillos, on her passage from Jamaica to this port. Part of the cargo and crew sayed.

Brig E L Coutrell, Cottrell was wrecked on the reef of Green Key, ist inst on her voyage from Boston to this port (as before reported). Her cargo, consisting of provisions, furniture and paving stones, it was hoped, would be chiefly saved.

Schr Circon (of Halifax), Lanegaberg, was wrecked recently off Dog Rocks, Sali Key Bank. The vessel sunk.

[Extract from a letter to Ethwood Watter, Eq.]

Baic ISANDLA, Sandford, from Key West for Frovidence, has been lost on the Bahamas—cargo saved.

(The Isabella sailed from Key West on the Hab ins's, after laving \$5000 expenses paid on her account at that bort.)

New ship Sportsman, 628 tons, built at Boifast, now in this city, has been purchased here, in whole or in part, and a second purchased here, in whole or in part, and a second purchased here, in whole or in part, and a second purchased here. The new Light Boat for Nantucket Shoals was moored 27th test two miles south of the new South Shoal in 11 fathoms of water.

Liners on the west foast or Monway.

The Royal Norweglar, Warfen Department at Christia has given notice that or the loss day of Noreanner had, its

the following channel lights would be established in couthern passage leading to Bergen, on the west coast of N was. They will be lighted all the year, except from the I May to the 18th July.

Fixed John on Little Biegen. This light is piaced at Las vants, the cast side of the island of Foncalon. It stands a height of 16 fees above the level of the ras, and is visible to \$10 fees. The light the channel from N N B round by and south to W S W. A reof extends 30 yards were from rock on which the lighthouse is built. The tower stands in 180 dens 37 mm N, 4mg 5 degs 18 min east of Green with Novel Light on Stickholmen. This light is placed at Moon haven, at a height of 37 feet above the level of the sea, an widthe from t to 5 miles from N N E round by cast and so to 8 w by W.

and south 9 N. N. Arcel extends 30 yards were from the rock on which the lighthouse is built. The tower stands is laid 6 dees 37 win N. 10 35 dees 16 min east of Green wich. Fixed Light on 60 dishlatones. This light is place? at Mosterhaven, at a height of 37 feet above the level of the sea, and is visible from a to 5 mules from N. E round by east and south to 8 W by W.

The light is shaded towards Mestorhuk to the southwest, and towards Orsanes or Oustanes to the N. E., so that vessels keeping the light in sight will glass clear of these points, which both is on the west side of the channel.

About 2 cables length NE by N of the light lies 6 werte-skiter, and half a cable north of that rock is Rafanes flue, on which is a depth of only 2 feet water. The tower stands is at 58 22 N. 100 5 22%, K of Green wich.

Fixed Light on Knigeroen.—The light at Polgeroen, in Stockward, is placed at a beight of 10 feet alrows the level of the sea, and is while from a local manufacture of the light in Light on the light of the feet alrows the level of the sea, and is while it was a feet alrows the light of the feet alrows the light of the feet alrows the sea, and is visible about 6 miles. It lights the channel from south round by was and north to Ne 5 N. About 3 cables 'length north of the lighthouse a sheal extends from Lecroen 2 cablest length to the distributions in the sea of the light to 12 cables length of the distributions is to late of the season of the lighthouse is to late of the N. 100 5 11 E of Green wich.

The lower stands in late 10 K N, 100 5 11 E of Green wich lighthouse a sheal extends from Lecroen 2 cablest length to the lighthouse is to late of the light space of the Lighthouse loand, Jan 17, 1806.

However, and miles in the 60 k N, 100 5 11 E of Green wich.

The lower shall minute throughout the entire horizon.

The house is attusted light, first order of Fressel, showing a flash every half minute throughout the entire horizon.

The house is attusted and the extensity, and on its highest part of Foin Cookep

Office 123d Light House District, San Francisco, Cai, Bes. 27, 1825.

Whale such.

Arr at Honolulu Deo I, bark Mary Garduer, Lorren, 1636 wh, 16,630 bone; ships Montpeller, Macomier, 1230 wh, 15,000 bone; Champion Pease, 1800 wh, 15,000 bls bone; 34, Europs, Pease, 40 sp. 1729 wt. 18,000 bone; Benj Kub, Hoichkus, 850 wh 1600 bone; Massadmaetts, Thompson, 60 sp. 1500 wh, 20,000 bone; India, Long, 250 wh, 40,000 cone; barks Harmony, Allen, 56 sp., 1600 wh, 16,000 bone: Person Wesks, 1300 wh 18,000 bone; Itis, Harris, 38 sp., 730 wh, 10,000 bone; Favorite, Spooner, 1506 wh, voyage 40 wh, 3600 bone, asson—all above from Coholate, 4th, ships Lyon, 1 seonard, Labaina; Nauticon, Linca, 2600 wh, 14,000 bone; Linca, 1600 wh, 14,000 bone; Linca, 1600 wh, 14,000 bone; Ediza F Mason, Jernegan, 20 p., 1000 wh, 12,000 bone; Robin Riod, Modibley, 75 sp. 1500 wh, 2000 bone – all from Ocholate; bark Verruon, Gardner, from sea in disress, 500 wh, 8000 cone.

Sid from Henolulu about Dec 20, ship Mogul, Clark, San Sid from Henolulu about Dec 20, ship Mogul, Clark, San States, Son March No. Verton. Gardner, from sea in diarress, 500 wb. 5000 bone. Sid from Henolulu about Dec 20, ship Megul Chark, Saa Francisco.

Arr at Labaina Nov 28, bark Louisa, Green of NB, Ochokak, 70 ep. 2000 wh. 20,000 bone. 20th, ship Freedx, Maury, of Sank, 40, 110 ep. 1923 wh. 31 600 bone; 50th, ship Lydia, Leonard, or Falriaven, do 600 wh. 9000 bone; Dec I. Omega. Banburn, of 60, do, 120 wh. 16,000 bone; Swdieth, Waldron, of Wareas, da, 2000 wh. 40 000 bone; 34, ships Favigator. Fisher, of NB, do, 20 ep. 65 wh, 5000 tone; Tiger, Lax, of Etoniarton, do, 35 sp. 100 wh. 25 000 bone; Commodore Freble, Frestine, of Lyma, do, 115 sp. 1500 wh. 25,000 bone; Edward Emith, of NB, do, 200 sp. 65 wh. 500 tone; Edward Emith, of NB, do, 200 sp. 155 wh. 25,000 bone; Edward Emith, of NB, do, 200 sp. 155 wh. 25,000 bone; Edward Emith, of NB, do, 200 sp. 155 wh. 25,000 bone; Edward Emith, of NB, do, 200 sp. 155 wh. 25,000 bone; Edward Emith, of NB, do, 200 sp. 155 wh. 25,000 bone; Alleine Roberton, State and Bonner, Niger, Jernegaa, Niedford; 25th, Newbury port, Crandell, New Zesland; Washington, Hallen, cruise; south end former, Grey, do do; 27th, Florida, Williams, cruise; United States, Holt, do; Montreal, Grey, New Zesland; Aer Coffin, Furnington, erroise; Ear vot, Riddell, do; Rosseau, Pope, Japan Sea; 29th, Manuel Octea, Riddell, do; Rosseau, Pope, Japan Sea; 29th, Manuel Octea, Riddell, do; Rosseau, Pope, Japan Sea; 29th, Manuel Octea, Riddell, do; Holary, do Hilman, Octo, and Monteaum, Foresth, Cruise, Elist From St Vincent, Cape Verd Islands, Dec 20, Benj Franktruie.

Ly dia Leonard, do; HUman, Cook, and nonexums, reservine.

Sin from St Vincent, Cape Verd Leands, Dec 20, Benj Frankhip, Brown of Beverly, with 46 bils spoil bound on a cruise.
humpbacking. Off lafe of Sal Dec 19, Wm P Dolliver, of Nantucket, scare oil, but quantity uncertain.

At Cape Verd Islands Oot 15, Mount Vernon, Nye, clean.
At do Dec 14, Joseph Maxwell, Jenner, FB, clean.
Spoken—Dec 18, lat 34 30 N, jon 183 30 W, a whateship storture Enlowing two signals—one red ground, with the telesce
Of C in the cessee; the other white ground, and cross, with red
ground—supposed the Chas Carroll.

ground—supposed the Chas Carroll.

Spokens, &c.

Ship Winfield Scott, M' Lellan, of and from Boston Nov II for
Calla o, Dec 16, Int 27:23, Ion 40:48

Ehit George Lee, Barstow, from Boston for Melbourne, Oct.
26, Int 110 B, ion 32

An arge ship, supposed to be the Defender, from Boston for
Earl Francisco, was seen Nov 12, Int 53:56 S, Ion 81 W.

Bark Engalore (Br.), 190 days from Glasgow for East
Francisco, Dec 22, 18:103:56 N, Ion 128:25 W.

Antwester, Jan 2—Art ship Richard Morse, Diasmore, Novleans.

Foreign Forts.

ANTWERP, Jan 3—Arr Ship Richard Morse, Dinamore, NOrleans.

BALAKLAYA, Dec 23—Arr Am bark ——, 60 days from New Your probably the Alexina, Lovell, which cid at NYork Oct. 10 days, from New Your Probably the Alexina, Lovell, which cid at NYork Oct. 10 days, the control of Africa, Oct 12—Arr brig Ann Maria, Siver, Salem.

Falsouth, Ja, Dec 31—Sid brig Brisk, Boston; Jan 5th, brig Mary Gapen, Louisian.

GENOA, Jan 5—In port ship Manchester, Clark, for Trapasi o load far Norleans.

HALIFAX, Jan 15—Arr brig Arctic, Hopkins, NYork; 16th, see Dinasters); 17th brig Harriet Ann, Mason, Baltimsre; Gelden Rule, Edward, Alexandria.

Marecurse, Jan 7—In port ship Monarch of the Sea, Gardner, for NYork.

MONTAVIDEO, Dec 4—In port ship Adristic, Jewett, diag, for Calcutta. The Arceived but slight damage from getting on the English Shoal.

Fransamsoo, Dec 20—In port brig Levant, Walsh, from Fredericksburg, just arr; and others as before.

Rio Jammeo, Dec 12—Arr brigs S G Adama, Ogier, BOrleans; H Hayford, Thomas, Bangor via Fernambuce; Boston, Fransamsoo, Ilee 20—In port brig Haidee (of New York), St Ann's Bay. Ja, Dec 31—Sid setz Libusa Dyor, Nyork, St Ann's Bay. Ja, Dec 31—Sid setz Libusa Dyor, Nyork, St Ann's Bay. Ja, Dec 31—Sid setz Libusa Dyor, Nyork, St Ann's Bay. Ja, Dec 31—Sid setz Libusa, Ravantila, Jordan, from Jackasonville for Guracos, put in lesky, and had been condemned. Sid "18th," bark kestless, Bayantila, 10 dec 40 for Nork.

En Jones, Hy, Dec 14—Arr brigs Billow, Rathoone, Richmond; Ith, Surah, Griffin, Hellmore; 24th, Nora Creins, Gasty, do. 24th, Howard Fringer, Control of the Nork. December 21, d

Sidy, do; schr Howard Primarise, Gantwell do; Jan 12th, briz Telegraph, Byrne, NYork. Cki 19th uit, briz Helen, Claypool, Pertambuco; 4th Inst. schr Peter Ulinton, Silten, NYork; Itta, Dandy Jim. Baltimore. Sr John, NB, Jan 21—Sid Pilot Fish, Havana. Yarkourh, NB, Jan 21—Arr bark Rival, Duckee, Trapaci for Restot (and sid 23d for destination, Van Norden, masser), 14th, May, Pitman, Boston for Pobcy (and probably sales again 23d). Home Ports.

ldib, May, Pitman, Boston for Doboy (and probably sales again 236).

Home Ports.

BALTIMORE, Jan 28—Arr in Annapolis Roads 27th, steamer Georges Creek, Giger, from Nork. Eacountered a great quantity of drift ice in the bay; was three times up as far as Thomas? Peint, and drifted back by the lee hetween Cowletter of the property of t Richmond (see bisasters)

NRWBURTFORT, Jan 23—Sid ship John Wills (asw. 200 tons)

NRWBURTFORT, Jan 25—Sid ship John Wills (asw. 200 tons)

Deleuits.

NEWPORT, Jan 25, 12 M—In port ship Ontario, Carlists, for Charleson, waiting wind; brigs Edwin, Benner, from Edo Hache for Boston, repg; Alfaratta, Bibber, from Portland for Havana, do; schre Oppray, Ellis, from Hertford, No, for Providence; J & P Chase, Chase, from Norfolk for Fall River; Kessuth, Churchill from Portland for NYork; Freetwood, Nickerson, from Salem for do; Maria Foss, Foss for Havana, wig wind; and others. Sid affernoon of 25th, sehr Star, Nickerson (from Providence, Philadelphia.

2th, 12 M—In port schr Anne J Knight, Newcomb, from Boston for Tingier.

PORTLAND, Jan 25—Cld bark Gov Parris, Musans, Havana; steemer Wasternport, Berry, N York.

PROVINCETUMN, Jan 25—Arr schr Speedwell, Cornish, Granives via Holmes Hole, for Boston; Tith, brig H Maithews, Devereux, Pensacois for do; 25th, bark Wanderer, Collins, N Orleans for do—has experienced very heavy weather; Br brig Sabina, Groeby, Palermo for do, schrs Queen of the South, Wheeler, Mobile for do; Hanover, Brown, Jacmel for do.

In peri U 8 revenue cutter Morris: schrs Queen of the South, Wheeler, Mobile for do; Hanover, Brown, Jacmel for do, In peri U 8 revenue cutter Morris: schrs Queen of the South, Schr Joseph Grown, and Anna Jene, Willes, Willis, Gorlam, from do for do. Wind Nk. blowleys a sake with snow.

222—La de vick Goodspeed, Faye, for Charleston; briggs of the Star of the Sun of the Sun

dale, David J Bowef, D. W. Yanghan, David Sissen, Susses, Ludwig, T C Sawyer, H F Payton, and Le Ckelly, all well-ag, albert Pharo, of and for Tuckstron, NJ: Wm Hone, uno; and solvers.

ROCKLAND, Jan 18—Arr sehr Marcella, Virginia; Zist, brig D B Doane, Vessie Savannah; sehrs G M Pariridge, Poer, Norfolk: 22d, Chleftain, Brewsler, RYock. Sid kth, sol. 2 Pawlucket NYork.

SAN FRANGISCO, Dec 21—Arr clipper ships Wil. Rover, Taylor, Rotton 188 days; 22d, Golden West, Futna &, NYork 176 days, via Valparaiso: bark Franny Major, Hay es. Sydney via Tahik; 23d, ship Wm Sturgess, Cosk. Philadelp Mai, NYork 176 days, via Valparaiso: bark Franny Major, Hay es. Sydney via Tahik; 23d, ship Wm Sturgess, Cosk. Philadelp Mai, NYork 176 days; aliper ship Flying Flas, Albans, Boston 10 / days; aliper via Tahik; 23d, ship Wm Sturgess, Cosk. Philadelp Mai, NYork 164, edges, Jan 18d, decaman, Livopool Lid days; bri & Agaka, Warner, Hoadvillu: 22d, clipper ship Mchigh, Ha ice, 8 York 164, edges, Jan 18d, decaman, 18d, edges, Roston, Fansama 124, days; San 18d, days; Minged Arrow, Bearns, Boston 20 / Janvis Si days. Winged Arrow, Bearns, Boston 20 / Foster, NYork 164, edges, Winged Arrow, Bearns, Boston 20 / Janvis Si days. Winged Arrow, Bearns, Boston 20 / Foster, NYork 164, edges, Poster, Rosk 10d, days; Minged Arrow, Bearns, Boston 20 / Foster, NYork 10d, edges, Poster, Poster, Rosk 10d, days; Lavis Si days. Winged Arrow, Bearnet, Boston 20 / Foster, Mork 10d, edges, Poster, Poster, Rosk 10d, days; Lavis Si days. Winged Arrow, Bearlott, Nobourne, 28d, ship Lipper, ships Matchiess, Potter, Chias Zenobla, & Fagapore; Jan 4th, Hendellan, Si Mark 10d, Hay 10d, Silve, Sil